

GOLOVATYY, R.M. [Holovatyj, R.M.]

Some instances of the application of trilon-B in gravimetric
analysis. Neuk.zap.L'viv.un. 46:145-149 '58. (MIRA 12:7)
(Chemistry, Analytical--Quantitative) (Acetic acid)

GOLOVATYY, R.N.; OSHCHAPOVSKIY, V.V.; ZEMLYANSKAYA, L.I.

Fractional detection of Cu⁺⁺ ion by means of precipitation chromatography. Ukr.khim.shur. 26 no.1:117-120 '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Lvovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet i Lvovskiy
politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Copper--Analysis)
(Chromatographic analysis)

GOLOVATYI, R.N.; OSNCHAPOVSKIY, V.V.; ALEXSEYENKO, L.I.

Coprecipitation of the cations of certain heavy metals in the presence
of trilon B. Ukr. khim. zhur. 26 no.6:771-775 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Metals—Analysis) (Acetic acid)

GOLOVATYY, R.M.

Separation of iron and bismuth from copper, zinc, and cadmium by
ion exchange. Ukr.akhim. zhur. 27 no.2:261-262 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Ivana Franko.
(Iron—Analysis) (Bismuth—Analysis)

DIERKACH, P.A.; DOLOWATYY, R.M. [Holvatyi, R.M.], dots., otv. red.;
KVITKO, I.S., red.; SARANYUK, T.V., tekhn. red.

[laboratory work in inorganic chemistry] Praktykum z neorganichnoi khimii. L'viv, Vyd-vo L'viv's'koho univ., 1962.
447 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Chemistry, Inorganic—laboratory manuals)

GOLOVATYY, R.N.; NOVOSEL'SKAYA, M.I.; OSHCHAPOVSKIY, V.V.

Separation of Li^+ and Na^+ from Mg^{2+} , Ca^{2+} and Al^{3+} by the
ion exchange method. Ukr. khim. zhur. 28 no.1:112-115 '62.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

GOLOVATYY, R.N.; OSCHAPOVSKIY, V.V.; GRIN'KIV, Z.S.

Quantitative analysis by precipitation chromatography. Ukr.
khim.zhur. 28 no.2:245-251 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Lvovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I.Franko.
(Chromatographic analysis)

GOLOVATYY, R.N.; OSCHAPOVSKIY, V.V.

Separation of chromium, vanadium, and cerium from manganese by
the ion exchange method. Ukr.khim.zhnr. 28 no.4:518-521
'62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Lvovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Iv.Franko.
(Metals—Analysis) (Ion exchange)

GOLOVATYY, N. N.; OSCHAPOVSKYY, V. V.

Use of glycine for chromatographic separation of some cations
from iron and titanium. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.2:187-192 '63.

1. Lvovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I. Franko.

(Metals--Analysis)
(Chromatographic analysis)
(Glycine)

GOLOVATYI, R.N.; OSENCHAKOVSKIY, V.V.

Separation of small amounts of iron, chromium, and titanium
from certain metals by the ion-exchange method. Ukr. khim.
chir. 30 no.6:643-647 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

I, Lvovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet imeni Franko.

GODOVATYY, R.H.; OSHCHAPOVSKIY, V.V.

Chromatographic separation of cerium from manganese and
some other metals. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.3:310-313 (1965.
(USSR 18,4)

1. Lvovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Iv. Franko.

K.

RUMANIA/Optics - Physical Optics.

Abs Jour : Ref Ziar - Fizika, Nr 7, 1959, 16472

Author : Galovcenco, I., Gherasimescu, E., Iticovici, A.

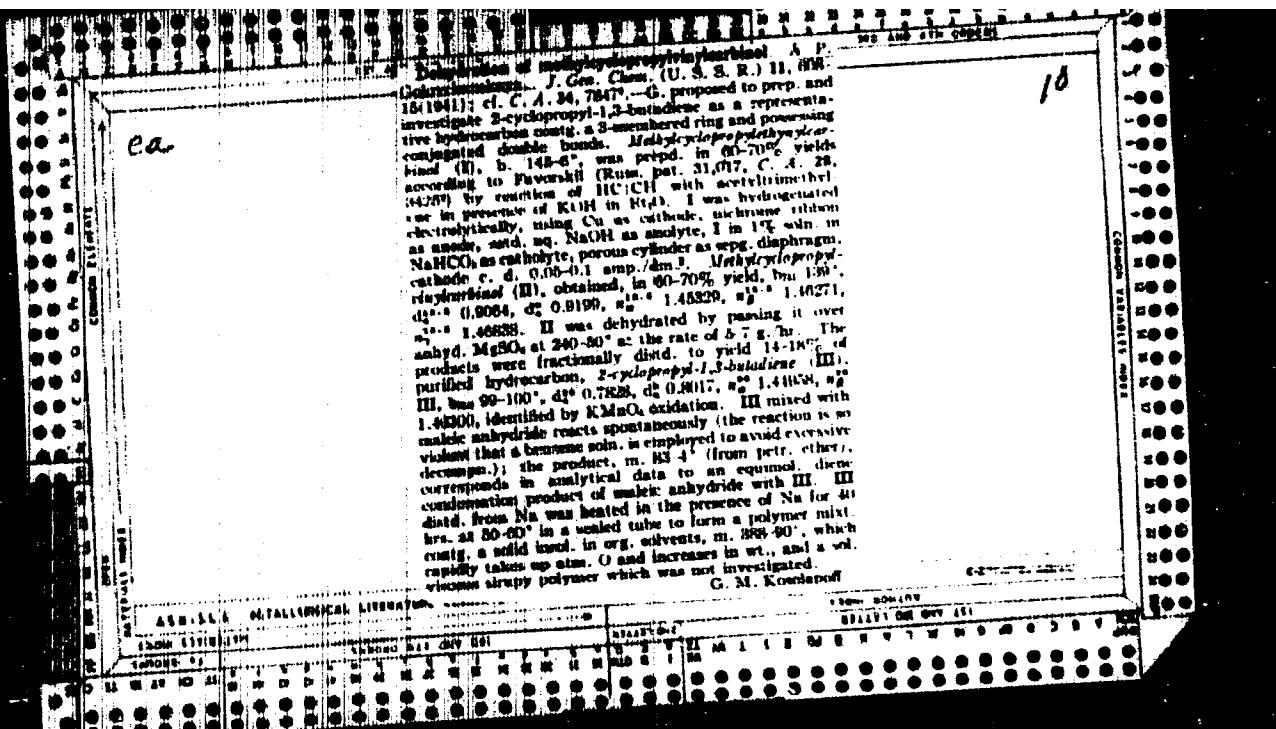
Inst : "Title : Investigation of the Depolarization of Light by Organic
Dyes

Orig Pub : An stiint. Univ. Iasi. Sec. I., 1957, 3, No 1-2, 275-280

Abstract : The Unov effect was investigated for various organic
dyes. It is shown that films dyed with organic substan-
ces depolarize selectively the transmitted light.

Card 1/1

| PROPERTIES AND PROPERTIES INDEX | | | | | | | | | |
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| 100-1000-10000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Electrolytic hydrogenation of dimethylacetylthioethyl methyl, A. N. Dzhemilevsky, J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.) No. 43, 825 (1973). When Me_2CO and $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$, react in cold, dry ether with KOH , they give 50% $\text{Me}_2\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}_3$, which is decomposed into its components when heated with KOH . Electrolytic hydrogenation gives a mist, which when heated with KOH decomposes into Me_2CO and $\text{H}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$. Osmoclysis gives a mist, of | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 HCOM_2 , AcOH , $\text{MeCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, $\text{BCH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, AcH , MeCH_2CHO , $\text{BCH}(\text{OH})\text{CHO}$, and Me_2CO , KMnO_4 , oxidation gives Me_2CO , AcOH , $\text{MeCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, $(\text{CO}_2\text{H})_2$ and HCOM_2 . These results are interpreted to mean that the hydrogenated mist contains $\text{Me}_2\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$, $\text{Me}_2\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_3$, $\text{Me}_2\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{Me}$ or $\text{Me}_2\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CHMe}$ and perhaps $\text{Me}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2)$. Probably the basic reaction is 1,4-addn. of H_2 with later isomerization of the product in various ways, and some direct addn. of H_2 to the triple bond. | | | | | | | | | |
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Action of dehydrochlorinating agent on 1,3-diphenyl-1,2-dibromo-propane. A. B. Gorbunov and N. S. Kostyleva (Leningrad State Univ.). J. Russ. Chem. Soc. 19, 118, 342-7 (1946) (in Russian). $\text{PCl}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ (about 20 g., 56 mg. and 120 g., $\text{PCl}_3(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl})_2$) in H_2O was refluxed over 8 hrs. with 30 g. $\text{LiC}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$ in H_2O ; after refluxing 1 hr., longer and standing overnight, the reagent was hydrolyzed as usual to yield 42.6% diphenylpropane (I), b.p. 110-4°, and a considerable amt. of an unknown material, b.p. 210-220°, m.p. 73-80°. I was dehydrated by passage over MgSO_4 at 20-20°/10-12 mm. to give 80-80% 1,3-diphenylpropane, b.p. 102-2, which was brominated in CHCl_3 to give 35-40% 1,3-diphenyl-1,2-dibromo-propane, m.p. 110° (from ligroin). This (30 g.) in 100 cc. 90% KOH was treated at r.t. flux with 400 cc. 20% aq. KOH and boiled 14 hrs. to yield 32.0 g. KBr and 72% CaH_2O , b. 150-01.5°, d₄²⁰ 1.0310, n_{D}^{20} 1.5900 (c = 1.00120). If the reagents are mixed and worked up immediately without further boiling, up to 90% KBr is isolated. Oxidation and KMnO_4 oxidation of the products indicated its structure to be that of 1,3-diphenyl-3-phenylpropane.

G. M. Kovalevskii

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515810017-3"

S/081/60/000/007/007/012
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1960, No. 7, p. 348, # 27349

AUTHORS: Kudryavtsev, N. T., Golovchanskaya, R. G., Mel'nikova, M. M.

TITLE: Electrochemistry of Titanium ✓¹

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. khim-tehnol. in-ta, im. D. I. Mendeleeva, 1959, No. 26,
pp. 128-136

TEXT: This is a review of the following problems: properties of Ti; standard Ti potential; H₂ overvoltage on Ti; electrolytes used for deposition of Ti and its alloys (aqueous solutions of salts). There are 23 bibliographical titles.

M. M.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

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A006/A001

18.74 00

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1960, No. 7, p. 348, # 27350

AUTHORS: Golovchanskaya, R. G., Kudryavtsev, N. T.

TITLE: Electrolytes for Titanizing

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. khim.-tekhnol. in-ta, im. D. I. Mendeleyev, 1959,
No. 26, pp. 137-138

TEXT: It is stated that compact Ti deposits were obtained from aqueous-alcoholic hydrofluoboric and aqueous alkaline solutions. Silvery-ashen, dense Ti deposits were obtained at $\sim 20^\circ$ and high D_0 . Current efficiency from alkaline electrolytes is 15 - 20% at the beginning of the electrolysis and decreases to 1.5% during 1.5 hours.

M. M.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

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Card 1/1

5.1300
S/020/60/132/03/41/066
B004/B007

AUTHORS: Kudryavtsev, N. T., Golovchanskaya, R. G., Baraboshkina, N. E.

TITLE: The Cathodic Process in the Electrolytic Depositing of
Titanium From Aqueous Solutions

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 132, No. 3,
pp. 636-638

TEXT: By way of introduction, the authors discuss the data given in publications on the cathodic depositing of titanium and, from the position of Ti between Al and Mn in the electrochemical series, they draw the conclusion that it must be possible to deposit it like Al from non-aqueous organic or aqueous solutions of its salt in the case of high hydrogen overvoltage. They investigated the electrolysis of alkaline solutions, for which purpose they used solutions of the metatitanates of Na, Mn, Cr, and Fe in NaOH. The low solubility of these metatitanates (6 - 8 g/l Ti) in NaOH may be increased by means of organic additions. The maximum titanium content of the solution (15 - 20 g/l) was obtained by leaching-out the sodium metatitanate with 20-30% NaOH at 50°C with the addition of organic

Card 1/3

The Cathodic Process in the Electrolytic
Depositing of Titanium From Aqueous Solutions

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B004/B007

substances. Titanium is found as Ti^{4+} in the solution. As cathode, Cu, brass, Pt, and Pb, and as anode, stainless steel or Pt were used. The current yield was determined gasometrically (by measuring the deposited hydrogen) and gravimetrically (by measuring the deposited titanium). As shown in Fig. 1, the current yield decreases irrespective of the type of the cathode within 20-30 min from 60 to 0.5%. As soon as the cathode is completely covered with Ti, only hydrogen is deposited. The titanium layer on the cathode is $3-4\mu$ thick. When an anode made from stainless steel is used, the titanium deposit contains traces of Fe and Cr, and attains a thickness of 15μ . As acid electrolytes, solutions of potassium fluoride were used, which were acidified with hydrofluoboric acid. There is no deposit of Ti on the cathode from compounds of Ti^{4+} . Only hydrogen is deposited, and Ti^{4+} is completely reduced to Ti^{3+} . Only after the ratio $Ti^{4+} : Ti^{3+} = 1 : 1$ has been attained in the solution, does the cathodic depositing of titanium metal begin. No formation of Ti^{2+} in the solution was observed. Also in this case the current yield decreases (Fig. 2) as soon as the cathode is covered with Ti ($3-4\mu$), but not to the same extent as in alkaline electrolytes, because the titanium deposited from acid electrolytes is more porous. The addition of surface-active substances

Card 2/3

1.1800
AUTHORS:

Kudryavtsev, N.T., Golovchanskaya, R.G. and Baraboshkina,
N.K.

34382
S/539/61/000/032/011/017
D204/D301

TITLE:

The cathode process in the electrolysis of Ti from aqueous
solutions

SOURCE:

Moscow. Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 32,
1961. Issledovaniya v oblasti elektrokhimii, 272-277

TEXT: Electrodeposition of Ti was studied on Cu, brass, Pt and Pb ca-
thodes, with Pt and stainless steel anodes, from alkaline and acid aqueous
solutions, since little work has been done in this field. The standard
potential, position in the electronegative series and hydrogen overvoltage
of Ti are first discussed, on the basis of results obtained by Soviet and
Western workers. The metatitanates are sparingly soluble in aq. NaOH and hydrolyzed readily. In the
case of Na metatitanate the maximum concentrations (15..20 g Ti/l) were
obtained by dissolving the titanate in 20-30% aq. NaOH, with additives.

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The cathode process in the ,,,

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at 20°C. Electrolysis was conducted in a 250 ml glass bath, finding that Ti deposited from tetravalent ions only. The current efficiency (η) fell sharply over 20-30 min., from 45-60% to ~ 0.5%, independently of the material of the cathode, (except during the first few minutes), owing probably to the high cathode potential of Ti and the relatively low hydrogen overvoltage on Ti. η Also decreased with increasing current density, D_k , (20-40 amp/dm²) and increasing temperature (20 to 50°C). The acid electrolytes were based on 40% HF and metallic Ti and the experiments were conducted in a 250 ml plexiglass bath, dividing the cathode and anode regions with a polyvinyl diaphragm. It was found that Ti was deposited only from Ti³⁺ ions and only when Ti³⁺:Ti⁴⁺ was 1:1 or higher. Current efficiency fell as before, from 10-20% to ~ 1 - 6%, after 30 min. The temperatures studied were 20 and 50°C, D_k 40 - 20 amp/dm² and the pH 2.2 - 2.4. Brilliant silvery coatings of Ti, 3-4 μ thick were obtained from both the alkaline and acid electrolytes, but deposits from the fluoride solutions tended to be more porous. Methods of analysis of the solutions and of the deposit are given in full. There are 3 figures.

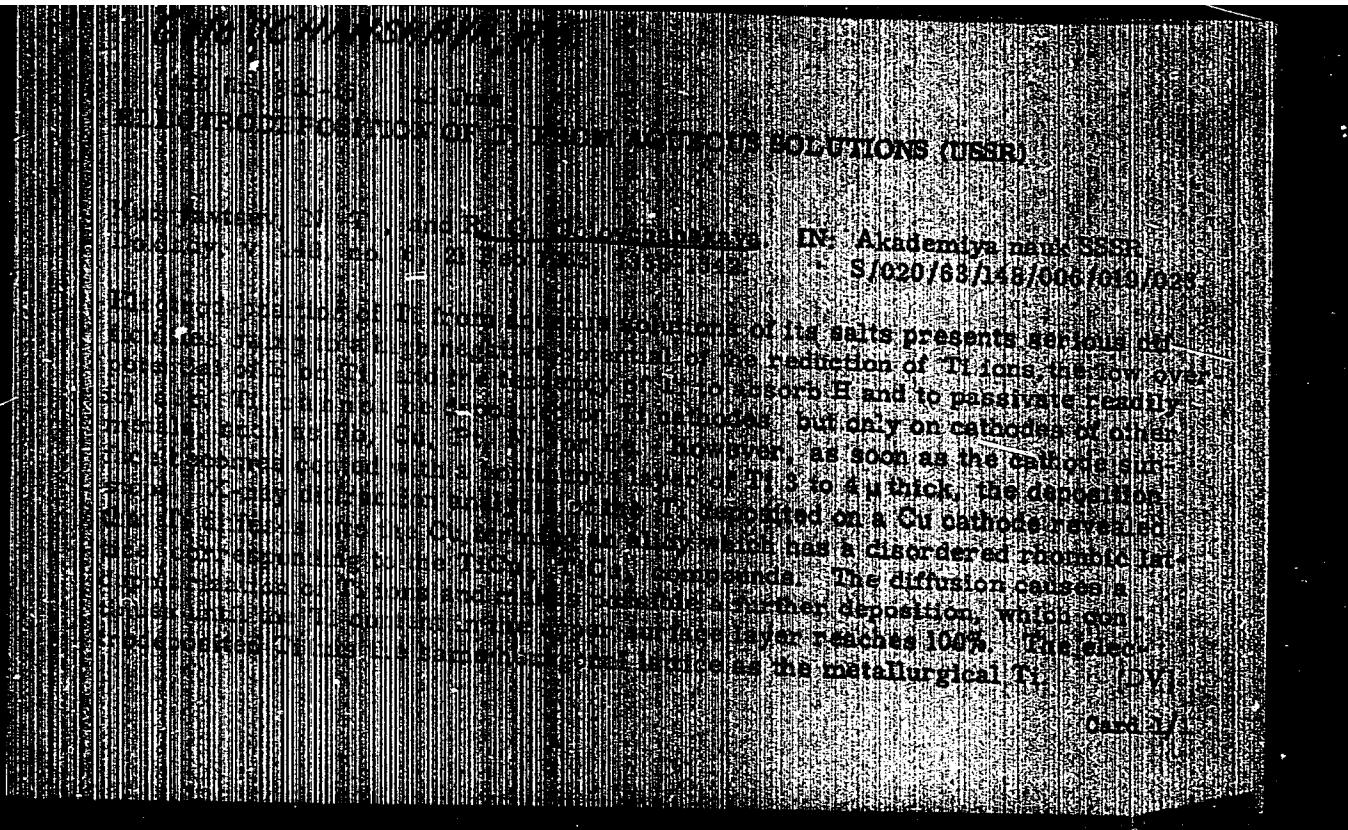
Card 2/3

The cathode process in the ...

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D204/D301

4 tables and 16 references 3 Soviet-bloc and 13 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: Sin-ichi Satoh and Koshin Jamane, J. of the Scientific Research Institute, v. 50, March(1956); Tadzima, Fudzivara and Mori; [Abstracter's note: Names transliterated], J. Electrochem. Soc. Japan, 24, 212-216, (1956); M.E. Straumanis, S.T. Shin and A.W. Schlechten, J. Phys. Chem., 59, 317, (1955); Tadzima, Seki and Mori, J. Electrochem. Soc. Japan, (1956).

Card 3/3



KARETNIKOV, C.S.; KUDRIAVTSEV, N.T.; GOLOVCHANSKAYA, R.G.; Prinimala
Nataliya RASSUDOVA, N.S., datsent

Study of alkaline solutions of sodium metatitanate in the
presence of glycerol. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.9:2298-2300
(MIRA 18:10)
S. '65.

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni
D.I. Mendeleeva.

KUDRYAVTSEV, N.T.; GOLOVCHANSKAYA, R.G.; BARABOSHKINA, N.K.;
KOSMODAMIANSKAYA, L.Y.

Electrodeposition of titanium-iron and titanium-nickel alloys
from aqueous solutions. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.4:870-876 Ap '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni Mendeleyeva.
Submitted Aug. 3, 1963.

L 42795-66 EWT(m)/EMP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW
ACC NR AP6029074 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0131/0131

INVENTOR: Kudryavtsev, N. T.; Golovchanskaya, R. G.; Baraboshkina, N. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electrochemical deposition of nickel-titanium alloy. Class 48, No. 184092

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tav zn, no. 14, 1966, 131

TOPIC TAGS: ~~titanium alloy, electrolytic deposition, dense coating, NICKEL ALLOY, METAL COATING~~

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of deposition of nickel-titanium alloy at temperatures of 18-25°C. In order to obtain a dense uniform coating tightly adhering to the metal base, the process is conducted at a current density of 5-10 A/dm² and a pH of 0.3-1.8 in an electrolyte containing 500 mg/l hydrofluoric acid, 0.4 mol/l nickel chloride, 0.8 mol/l metallic titanium, 0.50 mg/l lauryl sulfate, and 50 mg/l ethyl alcohol. [WW]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 12Jul63/ATD PRESS: 506

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UDC: 621.357.7:669.248'295

L 46843-66 ENT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW/GD

ACC NR: AT6024971 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0144/0148

AUTHOR: Kudryavtsev, N. T.; Golovchanskaya, R. G.; Baraboshkina, N. K.

40

ORG: none

B+1

TITLE: Electrodeposition of a nickel-titanium alloy from hydrofluoboric acid electrolytes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye obshchey i tekhnicheskoy khimii. Zashchitnyye metalli-cheskiye i oksirivnyye pokrytiya, korroziya metallov i issledovaniya v oblasti elektrokhimii (Protective metallic and oxide coatings, corrosion of metals, and studies in electrochemistry). Moscow, Nauka, 1965, 144-148

TOPIC TAGS: electrodeposition, nickel alloy, titanium alloy, metal coating, protective coating, corrosion resistance

ABSTRACT: Hydrofluoric and hydrofluoboric acid solutions of nickel and titanium salts were used for the codeposition of a nickel-titanium alloy. The alloys deposited from hydrofluoboric acid electrolytes contained about 6% Ti, and those from hydrofluoric acid electrolytes, 2-4% Ti. The quality of the deposits obtained from hydrofluoboric acid electrolytes was better. When the current density is increased, and also when the cathode and anode compartments are separated by a diaphragm in the hydrofluoboric acid electrolyte, the Ti content of the alloy increases to 10-15%, but the current efficiency decreases. As the electrolyte temperature rises, the Ti content of the alloy drops somewhat, apparently because of the corresponding change in the rate of discharge of nickel and titanium ions. The current efficiency decreases with ris-

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ACC NR: AT6024971

ing current density and increases with rising temperature, owing to a change in the alloy composition. On the average, the current efficiency of the alloy is 40-50%. A coating of Ni-Ti alloy was found to be more corrosion-resistant than a coating of pure nickel. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11,13 / SUBM DATE: 07Jul64 / ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 file

ACC NR: AP7002146

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0153/66/009/005/0791/0793

AUTHOR: Kudryavtsev, N. T.; Golovchanskaya, R. G.; Savost'yanova, V. M.

ORG: Moscow Chemico-technological Institute im. D. I. Mendeleyev (Moskovskiy
Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut)TITLE: Cathodic process in electrodeposition of cobalt-titanium alloys in hydro-
fluoboric electrolytesSOURCE: IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 9, no. 5, 1966, 791-793
^{alloy,}TOPIC TAGS: metal electrodeposition, cobalt^{titanium} alloy, electrodeposition,
cobalt titanium alloy, electrolyte, cathode, corrosion resistance, metal coating

ABSTRACT: The effect of pH, temperature, and current density on the composition and quality of deposits and the yield of cobalt-titanium alloy obtained by electrolysis in a hydrofluoboric electrolyte has been investigated. It was found that at an electrolyte temperature of about 20°C and a pH of 1.7, a current density increase from 1.5 to 20 A/dm² resulted in the increase of titanium content in the alloy from 4 to 10%. However, the quality of deposits was poorer and the yield of alloy dropped. Temperature increase to 50°C resulted in a decrease of titanium content to 2% and poorer deposit quality. An increase in pH from 1.7 to 3.1 brought about an increase of titanium content and yield of alloy but the deposits were spongy and contained titanium hydroxide. The best quality of deposits, containing

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UDC: 66.062.662:542.97

ACC NR: AP7002146

from 5 to 10% titanium, was obtained in an electrolyte with a pH of 1.7—2.0 and a current density of 1.5—10 A/dm². Cobalt-titanium coating has a higher corrosion resistance than that of pure cobalt coating. The structure of the cobalt-titanium alloy consists of a substitution-type solid solution of titanium in cobalt. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 07/ SUBM DATE: 06Jul64/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

GOLOVCHANSKIY P.M.
BULOVSKIY, P.I.; MUS'KIN, V.S., otvstatvannyy fedaktor; AKSENOV, D.D., red.;
BLINOV, V.I., red.; VORONOVSKAYA, Ye.V., red.; GOLOVCHANSKIY, P.M., red.;
ZAVALISHIN, D.A., red.; EPISHTEYN, M.O., red.; BORKHARDT, G.K., red.;
PAVLOV, V.A., red.; POVALYATEV, A.V., red.; SIVERS, A.P., red.;
FILIPPOV, P.I., red.; MISHIN, V.I., red.; EL'KIN, Ye.G., tekhn.red.

[Theoretical bases for the technology of assembling aeronautical
instruments] Teoreticheskie osnovy tekhnologii sborki aviationskikh
priborov. Leningrad, 1956. 122 p. (Leningrad. Institut aviationskogo
priborostroeniia. Trudy no.15) (MIRA 10:11)
(Aeronautical instruments)

GOLOVCHENKO, A.I., inshener.

Roads in the USA. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 21 no.5:38-44 Ny '47. (MLRA 6:11)
(United States--Road construction) (Road construction--United States)

GOLOVCHENKO, A.N., inzh.

Reinforced concrete supports for electric transmission and
communication lines and for contact and lighting systems. Opyt.
stroj. no.13:56-73 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Electric lines--Poles) (Precast concrete construction)

GOLOVCHENKO, A. N.

Bioelectrical activity of the brain in epidemic hepatitis. Vrach.
Belo no. 6:105-111 Je '62. (MIRA 15:?)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. L. K. Korovitskiy) i kafedra normal'noy fisiologii (zav. - prof. F. N. Sorkov) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY) (BRAIN)
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIONS)

GOLOVCHENKO, A.M.

Regulator with a pneumatic program setter. Khim. volok. no.6:
'71-'72 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Saratovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

GOLOVCHENKO, A.N.

Regulating the concentration of active alkali. Khim. volok. no.6;
54-55 164. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Saratovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

J. 44208-66 ENT(d)/EWP(r)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1) IWP(a) GD/RC
ACC NR. AT602X748 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0217/0219

AUTHOR: Golovchenko, A. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Pneumatic function converter

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Pnevoavtomatika (Pneumatic automation). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 217-219

TOPIC TAGS: automatic pneumatic control, pneumatic control system, pneumatic servomechanism, automatic pressure control, automatic control equipment, industrial automation, analog converter

ABSTRACT: A novel programmed pneumatic pressure control servosystem is described which, according to the author, has advantages over the existing mechanisms. In pneumatically energized or controlled equipment it is frequently necessary to program the relation of output to input pressure. In the present equipment this is accomplished using appropriately contoured mechanical parts, such as cam-followers. This approach lacks flexibility because a change in the program requires manufacturing of new controlling components. A system based on piece-wise linear approximation of the desired transfer function is more adaptable, although usually not sufficiently accurate. The proposed pneumatic function converter is shown in figure 1. The input pressure

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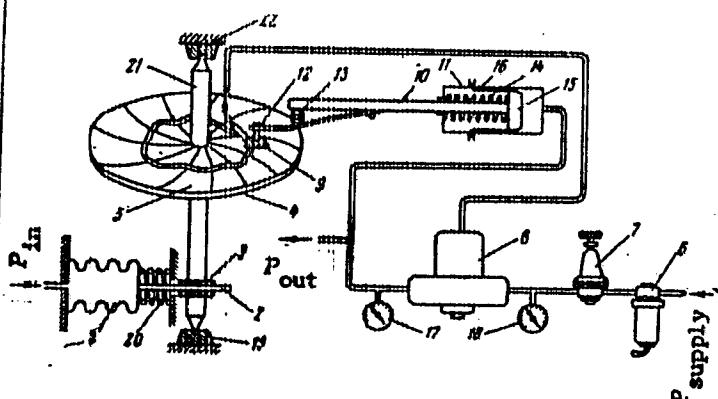


Fig. 1

P_{in} is introduced into bellows (1) causing the displacement of rack (2). The latter turns through gear (3) and shaft (21) the disc (4) carrying a circular grooved paper. The groove expresses the desired transfer function. Its shape is calculated, transferred to paper by a stylus and impressed to generate an indentation of uniform width and depth by a pair of embossing rollers. Air is admitted to the follower nozzle (9) from the supply line P_{supply} through filter (6), pressure reducer (7) and power

amplifier (8). The rod (10) connects the follower nozzle (9) to the piston (15) of the servo-actuator (11). The piston works against the pressure of the spring (14). The need for accurate machining of the piston and the cylinder, while allowing for full

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ACC NR. AT6021748

stroke of the piston and reducing air leakage. The nozzle is forced tightly against the paper surface by the spring (13). Whenever the nozzle orifice is closed due to an angular displacement in the paper (5), pressure builds up behind the piston (15) and forces it forward until the orifice is located above the groove, at which time the pressure is equalized at a value necessary to maintain the follower nozzle opposite the groove. This is the desired value P_{out} . This mechanism can be easily modified to serve as an input programmer or function generator. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

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ORIG REF: 002

[14]

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000515810017-3

GOLOVCHENKO, B.A.

HIMBORODOVA, B.B.; GOLOVCHENKO, B.A.; KOVAL'SKIY, P.P.; KUCHIPORENKO, Yu.I.;
BUDNITSKIY, A., redaktor; GOLOVCHENKO, G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Dump trucks] Avtomobili-smmosvaly. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry
USSR, 1953. 129 p.
(Dump trucks)

(MLRA 8:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515810017-3"

GOLOVCHENKO, B.P.; IVANOV, S.K.

Experimentally checking the accuracy of borehole curvature
measurements by the method of consecutive traverses. Pedzem.
(gaz. ugl. no.4:62-64 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

I.Menetsa optychnye napravleniye bureniya, Institut mashinostroyeniya
AN USSR.
(Mine surveying) (Boring)

GOLOVCHENKO, FEDOR MIKHAILOVICH

VELIKIY RUSSKIY REVOLYUTSIONER - DEMOKRAT N. G. CHERNYSHEV-SKIY. STENOGRAMMA
PUBLICHNOY LEKTSII, PROCHITANNOY V MOSKVE. MOSKVA, ZNANIYE, 1953. 38 p.
(VSESCYUZYE OBRASHCHESTVO PO RASPROSTRANENIYU POLITICHESKIKH I NAUCHNYKH ZNANIY.
SER. 1, No. 48)

GOLOVCHENKO, G. I.

Fundamentals of profitable operations. Zhel.dor.transp. 41
no. 8:42-46 Ag '59. (MIRn 12:12)

1. Nachal'nik L'vovskoy dorogi.
(Ukraine, Western--Railroads--Management)

GOLOVCHENKO, O. I.

Improving the technical equipment of railroads and increasing
the speed in train traffic. Zhel.dor.transp. 42 no.8:27-29 AG
'60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Nauchal'nik Yushnoy doregi, Khar'kov.
(Railroads--Train speed)

GOLOVCHENKO, G.I.

Achieving a greater traffic volume with a smaller fleet of
locomotives, Zhel. dor. transp. 46 no. 7126-32 Jl '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Nachal'nik Yuzhnoy dorogi.

GOLOVCHENKO, G.I. (Khar'kov)

Strengthening of the freight facilities of railroads. Zhel.
dor. transp. 47 no.5:30-32 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

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RAFALOVICH, M.B.; GOLOVCHENKO, G.T.

Peptic ulcer of the stomach and the duodenum in many members
of the same family. Uch. zap. Stavr. gos. med. inst. 12:420 '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra vnutrennikh bolezney stomatologicheskogo fakul'teta
(zav. dotsent M.B. Rafalovich) Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

GOLOVCHENKO, I., agronom.; KOLONIY, V., kand. biol. nauk.

Immediate future of our collective farm. Nauka i pered. op.
v sel'khoz. 9 no.2:5-11 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza imeni Shevchenko, Umanskogo rayona,
Cherkasskoy oblasti, Ukrainskoy SSR (fer Golevchenko).
(Collective farms)

GOLOVCHENKO, I.A.; AKSEL'ZON, D.G., inzh.

Publicizing the latest practices of telephone workers. Vest. sviazi
19 no.11,22 N 159. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika upravleniya elektrosvyazi i radiofikatsii
Ministerstva svyazi USSR (for Golovchenko).
(Telephone---Employees)

GOLOVCHENKO, I.A.

Mechanization of operations in constructing contact systems.
Transp.stroi. 10 no.4:16-19 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener tresta Yuzhtransstroy.
(Electric lines--Poles) (Railroads--Electrification)

GOLOVCHENKO, I.A.; YELINSON, I.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHACHIKYAN, E.D.,
starshiy inzhener

Overhead crane equipment for trolley pole setting developed by the
Central Scientific Research Institute of Construction. Transp.stroi.
11 no. 3:16-19 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Glavnyy Inzhener Ruzhtransstroya (for Golovchenko).
(Cranes, derricks, etc.—Equipment and supplies)
(Electric lines—Poles)

GLOVCEVICH, Ivan Pavlovich KRASAVTSEV, N.I.,ctv-red.; LIBERMAN, S.S.,red.;
ANDRIYEV, S.P., tekhn.red.

[Movement of burden materials and gases in the blast furnace]. Dvizhenie
shirkhtovykh materialov i gazov v domennoi pechi. Khar'kov, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tavetnoi metallurgii, 1958
162 p.
(Blast furnaces)

KRUGLYAK, Iosif Naumovich; FIL'CHENKOV, Nikolay Arsen'yevich; GOLOVCHENKO,
Konstantin Sergeevich; LIKHAREVA, N.V., inzh., retsenzent; YEVSTAF'YE-
VA, N.P., red.; EL'KIND, V.P., tekhn. red.

[Compressor refrigerators for household use] Domashnie kompressionnye
kholodil'niki. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry,
1961. 166 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Refrigerators)

KRUGLYAK, I.N.; FIL'CHENKOV, N.A.; GOLOVCHENKO, K.S.; VEYNBERG, B.S.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KUBAREV, V.I., inzh., red.

[Domestic compressor-type refrigerators] Domashnie kompres-
sionnye kholodil'niki. Izd.2. Moskva, Izd-vo "Mashino-
stroenie," 1964. 206 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

8(6)

SOV/91-59-9-7/33

AUTHOR: Kneller, I.O., Golovchenko, L.I., Livertovskiy, P.A.,
Engineers

TITLE: The Automation of the Operation of Revolving Drum
Water Strainers

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 9, pp 14-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe an automatic device which controls the rotation and cleaning of the drum-type water strainers at the shore pumping station of their GRES. In 1956, the shore pumping station of the GRES had been automated and the operating personnel was withdrawn. Revolving, drum-type water strainers of types T-2000 and RMTs-14500 were installed in front of the pump intakes, since the river contained large quantities of leaves and water plants. These strainers must be rotated periodically and washed with water. The rotating and washing mechanism was to be actuated by a difference in the water level before and

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The Automation of the Operation of Revolving Drum Water Strainers

behind the strainers. During 2.5 years of operation it was established that this difference was not adequate for actuating the cleaning mechanism. A level difference was observed only when there was a considerable amount of dirt in the river. Therefore, the cleaning mechanism was controlled by personnel operating the turbines. Although no additional personnel was required, the operation of the water strainers imposed a considerable load on the personnel operating the turbines, especially during floods. The device suggested by the authors consists of intermediate relays EP-103A and time relay FV-133 and the modernized electric clock of type EVChS. The modernizations performed at this clock are shown in Figure 1. The functioning of the relays is described briefly. The time intervals at which the strainers are to be rotated and cleaned are set at the electric clock. During ten months, the operation of this automatic control proved its reliability and flexibility. A circuit

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The Automation of the Operation of Revolving Drum Water Strainers

diagram of the relay contacts is shown in Figure 2.
A footnote refers to another automation system, described by I.K. Ushakov and Yu. N. Novozhilov, published in Energetik, 1959, Nr 4. There are 1 circuit diagram and 1 diagram.

Card 3/3

KNELLER, I.O., inzh.; GOLOWCHENKO, L.I., inzh.

Experience of increasing the operational reliability of
automatic boiler feed controllers. Energetik 9 no.9:14-15
8 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Boilers) (Automatic control)

GOLOVCHENKO, L.I., inzh.; KNEBLER, I.O.

Automation of a fecal pumping house. Energetik 10 no.3:12-14
M: 162.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Pumping stations)
(Automatic control)

BUKIN, G.I., KAZAKER, I.S., GOLOVCHENKO, L.I.

Use of stationary blowing devices for cleaning deposits from
the external surfaces of steam boilers. Energy i elektrotekh.
Probl. no. 2-7-11 Ap-Je '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Slayyunkaya rayonnaya elektrostantsiya.
(Boilers Cleaning) (Compressed air)

SHTYRKINA, S.; GOLOVCHENKO, N.; TUZHILKIN, F.; KALINYAK, K.;
KRZHANOVSKIY, I.; UGLYANITSA, G. starshiy ekonomist;
FISENKO, P.

Help collective farms to strengthen their economy and finances.
Den. i kred. 20 no. 2:67-79 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Zamestitel' upravlyayushchego Tatarskoy respublikanskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Shtyrkina) 2. Rukovoditel' kreditnoy gruppy Terebovlyanskogo otdeleniya Gosbanka Ternopol'skoy oblasti (for Kalinyak). 3. Zamestitel' upravlyayushchego Zaporozhskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Rogal'skiy). 4. Zamestitel' upravlyayushchego Omskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Krzhhanovskiy). 5. Stavropol'skaya kontora Gosbanka (for Uglyanitsa). 6. Kreditnyy inspektor Ostrogozhskogo otdeleniya Gosbanka Voronezhskoy oblasti (for Fisenko).

(Banks and banking)
(Collective farms--Finance)

KOLTUN, L.I.; GOLOVCHENKO, M.G.

Determination of temperatures of mineral formation in the Nikitovka
mercury deposit based on the inclusions in minerals. Min. sbor.
no.16:407-410 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

I. Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Ivana Franko, L'vov.
(Ukraine—Mineralogy)

GOLOVCHENKO, P. [Holovchenko, P.], kand.tekhn.nauk

Waterproof covering of the cooling tower of the Darnitsa thermal
electric plant. Bud. mat. i konstr. 4 no.1:7-8 Ja-P '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

(Darnitsa---Cooling towers) (Waterproofing)

BOGDANOVICH, Galina Nikolayevna, kand. tekhn. nauk; BULAKOVSKIY, Vadim Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; GOLOVCHENKO, Pavel Sergeyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; DEMETIAR, Etya Mikhaylovna, insh.; KARNAUKHOV, Nikolay Petrovich, insh.; KLIMANOVA, Yekaterina Antonovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; KRAVTSOV, Boris Konstantinovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; LIBERMAN, Al'fred Davidovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; LUKASHENKO, Ivan Andreyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; POGREBNYAK, Zinaida Feofanovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; ROKHLIN, Il'ya Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TRET'YAKOV, Lev Dmitriyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TSATSKINA, Frida Naumovna; REZNICHENKO, I. Ye., red.; LEUSHCHENKO, N. L., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for construction laboratories] Spravochnik dlja stroitel'-nykh laboratoriij. Pod red. B.K.Kravtsova. Kiev, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 821 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Nauchnyye sotrudniki Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury Ukr.SSR (for all except Reznichenko, Leushchenko).
(Building research--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

PROL'KIS, V.V. (Kiyev); GOLOVCHENKO, S.P., (Kiyev); DUKHOVICHNYY, S.M. (Kiyev); TANIN, S.A. (Kiyev)

Functional changes in the blood circulation and respiration in the aging of the body. Klin. med. 40 no.12:87-93 D '62,
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz laboratoriï fisiologii (zav. - doktor med. nauk
V.V. Prol'kis) Instituta gerontologii i eksperimental'noy
patologii (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. D.P.
Chebotarev) AMN SSSR.

FROL'KIS, V.V.; GOLOVCHENKO, S.P.; DUKHOVICHNYY, S.M.; MURAVOV, I.V.;
TAMIN, S.A.

Change in working capacity, energy expenditure, blood circulation
and respiration during the aging of the organism. Vrach.
delo no.3:54-59 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii (zav. - V.V.Frol'kis) Instituta
gerontologii i eksperimental'noy patologii AMN SSSR.
(AGING)

FROL'KIS, V.V.; ANTONOV, Yu.G.; GOLOVCHENKO, S.F.; PONOMAREVA, I.D.

Age-related characteristics of the regulation of blood circulation.
Vop. geront. i geriat. 4:15-33 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut gerontologii AMN SSSR i Institut kibernetiki AN UkrSSR.

GOLOVCHENKO, S. G.

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See: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

GOLOVCHENKO, S.O., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Behavior of some foreign grasses in irrigated areas of the
Tashkent Oasis. Trudy Botanika AN Uz.SSR no.4:64-78 '54.
(Tashkent Province—Grasses) (MIRA 9:7)

GOLOVCHENKO, S.P.

Use of boreholes filled with water in developing forest areas. Dozdr.
AM UkrSSR no. 4:51-52 '59. (KIO-12:7)

I. Institut botaniki AM UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AM UkrSSR
S.S. Kamenshom.
(Botany (Botany))

GOLOVCHENKO, S.G.; GOLODKOVSKIY, V.L., kand.sef'khoz.nauk, otd. red.;
~~KOM'KUVOT~~, P.I., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Feed production in piedmont areas; research results] Kormodobystvaniye v predgor'iakh; opyt issledovaniya. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad.
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GELLER, Z.I.; SKOBEL'TSYN, Yu.A.; GOLOVCHENKO, V.A.

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Izv. vys. uchsh. uav., neft' i gaz 7 no.3:95-97 '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

1, Grozneftegaz neftyanoy institut.

PROZOROVSKIY, V.Ya.; AFANAS'IEV, K.L.; GOLOVCHENKO, V.B.

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characteristics of film capacitors. Radiotekhnika 20
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1. Deystvitel'nyye chleny Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo obshchestva
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Mentor Method with the Principal of "Selection at the point of growth"
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Kiev, 1959, 20 pp. ~~Ministry~~ (Ministry of Higher Education, USSR. Kiev
State Univ imeni M. G. Shevchenko), (KL, 6-60, 121)

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GOLOVCHENKO, V. P. — "Investigation of Electrolyte Baths Using Spectral Analysis," Kiev State U imeni T. G. Shevchenko, Kiev, 1955,
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Litopis', No 1, 1956, pp 102-122, 124

GOLOVCHENKO, V.P.

Spectrum analysis of electrolytic baths. Inv.AN SSSR,Ser.fiz.
19 no.2:204-205 Nr-Ap '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni T.G.Shevchenko.
(Fartz--Spectrum analysis--Congresses)

GOLOVCHENKO, V.P.; ZINGER, Yu.A.

Choice of a method for feeding a substance into the gap between
the electrodes of the light source. Fiz.sbor. no.4:464-468
'58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni T.G.Shevchenko.
(Spectrum analysis)

POHOTSKIY, G.V.; GOLOVCHENKO, V.P.; CHEREPNICHENKO, S.V.

Content of trace elements in various plant organs. Dokl. AN SSSR
146 no. 5:1223-1225 0 1962. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.L.Kursanovym.
(Trace elements) (Plants—Chemical analysis)

OKERELOM, N.O.; GOLOVCHENKO, V.S.

Cause of "whisker" cracks in welded pipeline joints with backing rings. Trudy IPI no.199:75-82 '58. (MIRA 12:9)
(Pipelines--Welding)
(Deformations (Mechanics))

GOLOVCHENKO, V. S., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into deformations in oxygen cutting of low-carbon steels." Leningrad, 1960. 17 pp with graphs; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Leningrad Polytechnic Inst im M. I. Kalinin); number of copies not given; free; (KL, 26-60, 135)

GOLOVCHENKO, V.S., inzh.

Bated determination of deformation during the oxyacetylene cutting
of low-carbon steel. Sudostroenie no.7:45-48 J1 '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Gas welding and cutting) (Deformations (Mechanics))

GOLOVCHENKO, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

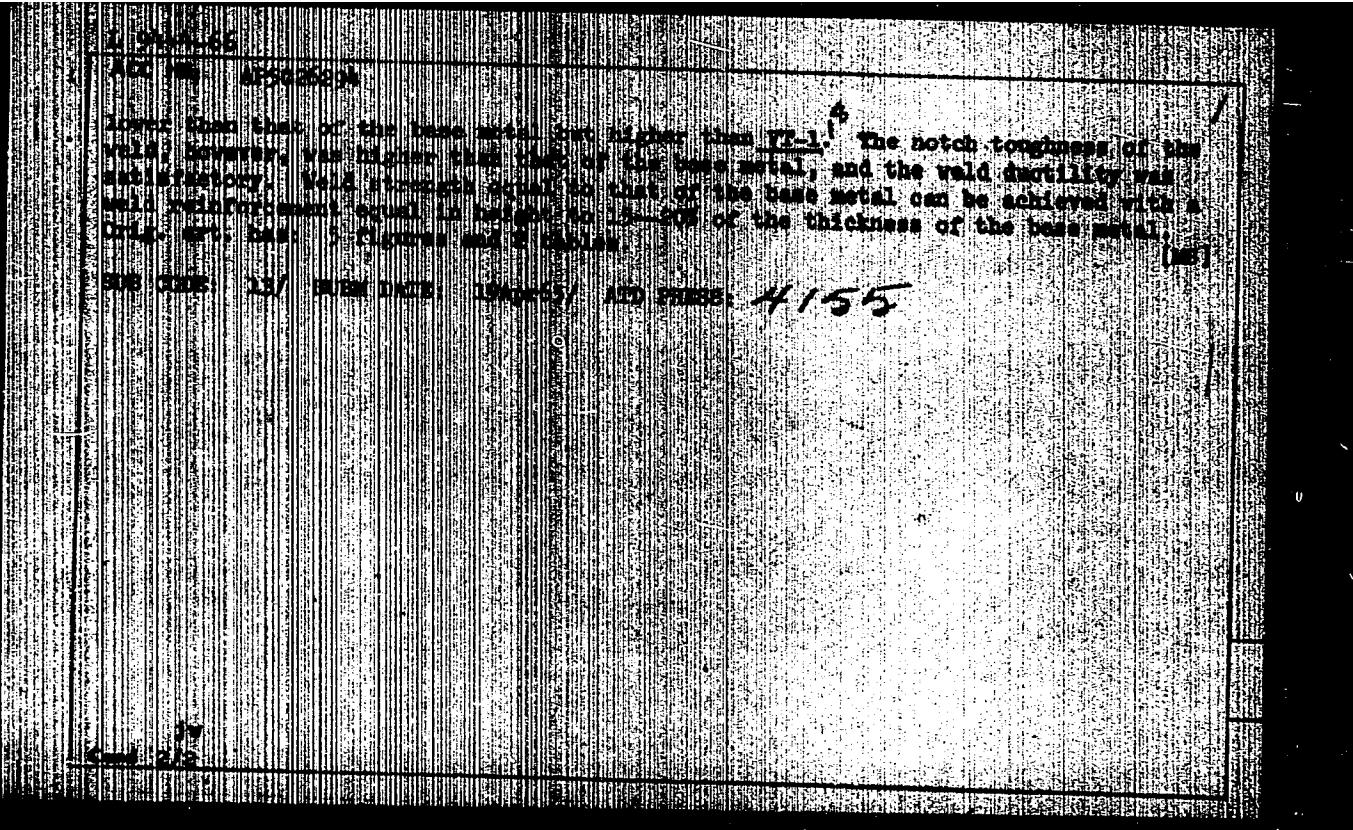
Investigating the actual output of heat sources in the oxyacetylene
cutting of low-carbon steel. Svar.proizv. no.9-9-11 S '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Gas welding and cutting)
(Heat---Transmission)

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| TYPE OF REPORT: 00000000000000000000000000000000 | CLASSIFICATION CODE: UN/0125/65/0007010700000000 | DISPOSITION: 00000000000000000000000000000000 | DATE PREPARED: 00000000000000000000000000000000 |
| SUBJECT: Welding methods. MIG (Metal Inert Gas) welding. (Institute of Technical Sciences; Leningrad) | | | |
| ORIGINATOR: 00000000000000000000000000000000 | 00000000000000000000000000000000 | 00000000000000000000000000000000 | 00000000000000000000000000000000 |
| PRINCIPAL: Semiautomatic metal inert gas welding with a consumable electrode | | | |
| SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya tekhnika 10, 11465, 55-57 | 00000000000000000000000000000000 | 00000000000000000000000000000000 | 00000000000000000000000000000000 |
| DEFINITION: 00000000000000000000000000000000 | 00000000000000000000000000000000 | 00000000000000000000000000000000 | 00000000000000000000000000000000 |
| ABSTRACT: A semi-automatic welding machine and the technology for semiautomatic MIG welding of titanium alloys are described. The welder incorporates automatic control of the welding current and voltage. Before the arc is struck and during the welding process, the arc is automatically extinguished. Automatic control of the welding current and voltage is used to obtain a weld by means of reverse polarity. The electrodes are made of Ti-6Al-2Cr-2Nb or Ti-6Al-2Cr-2Nb-1 titanium wire 0.6-1.6 mm in diameter. The welding speed is 200-3200 m/hr. The welding current depends on the thickness of the material being welded. Argon or argon-helium mixtures or helium are used as shielding gas. Welding of titanium can be done with an electrode wire less than 1 mm in diameter. The tensile strength of the weld of a titanium alloy containing 3.5% Al had a tensile strength | | | |
| CONT: 1/2 | 00000000000000000000000000000000 | 00000000000000000000000000000000 | 00000000000000000000000000000000 |
| DXC: 621.791 (856042) | | | |

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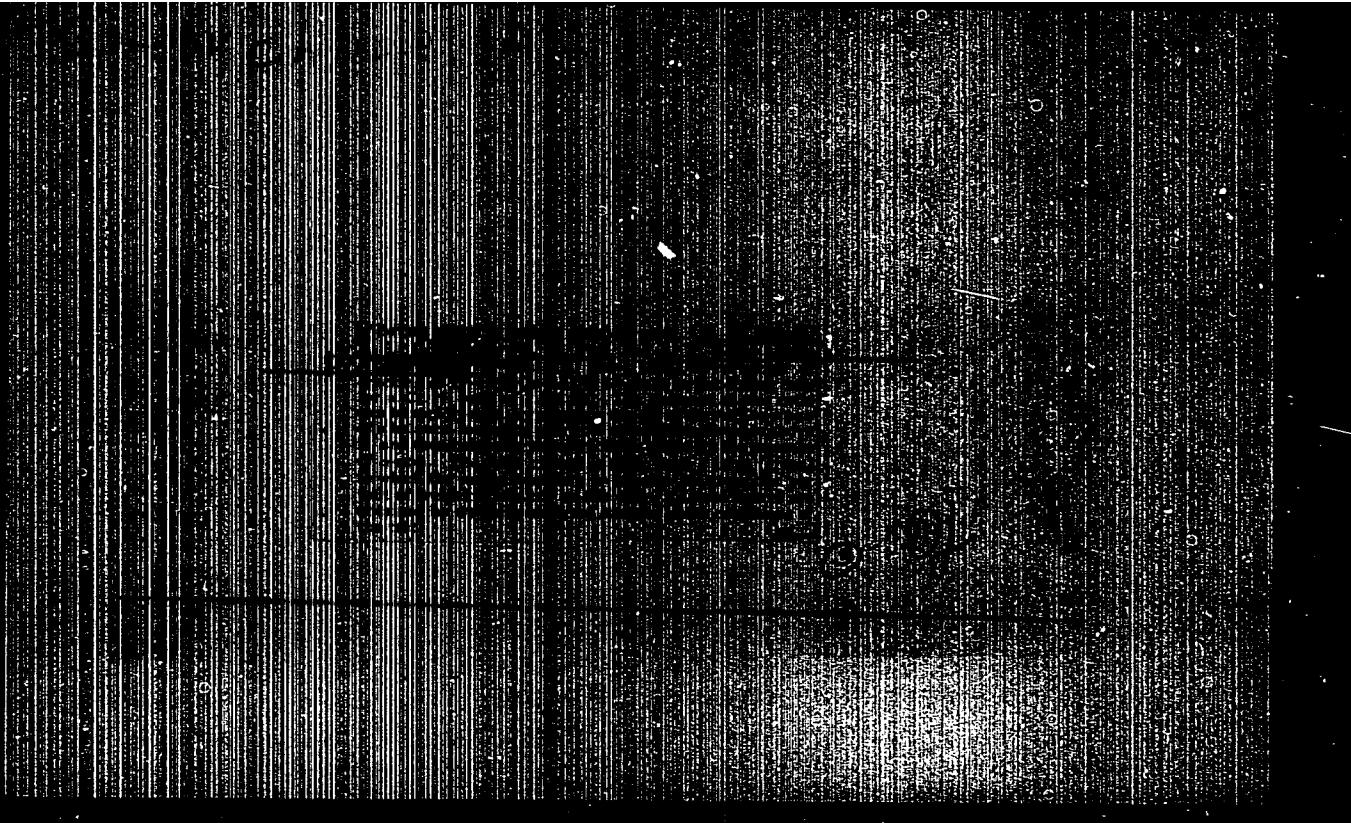
YEROSHKIN, I.V., inzh.; GOLOVCHENKO, V.V., inzh.

Rimmed bath carburizing in open-hearth furnaces. Met.proissv.
no.1:3-7 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Elektrostal'nyy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya im.
Stalina. (Open-hearth process)

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GOLOVCHINEN, I.Ye. (Leningrad)

Some indices of the organization of outpatient polyclinical care of patients with cardiovascular diseases. Sov. zdrav. 19 no. 8:18-21 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. In kafedry organizatsii zdравоохранения (zav. - prof. S.Ya. Freydin) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. I.P. Pavlova (dir. - dotsent A.I. Ivanov).
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--DISEASES)
(HOSPITALS--OUTPATIENT SERVICE)

GOLOVCHINIK, I.Ye., kand.med.nauk

personality and professional life

Teaching of public health organization in the stomatology department. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 6 no.9:25-27 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Is kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. - prof. S.Ya. Freydlin) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova). (PUBLIC HEALTH—STUDY AND TEACHING)(STOMATOLOGY—STUDY AND TEACHING)

GOLOVCHINER, I.Ye. (Leningrad)

Medical attendance for patients with myocardial infarct. Sov.
zdrav. 21 no.6:64-67 '62. (MIRAL5:5)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. - prof. S.Ia.
Freydin) i Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika
I.P.Pavlova (rektor - dotsent A.I.Ivanov).
(HEART--INFARCTION)

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Invalids with cardiovascular diseases. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 7
no.9:22-26 \$ '63. (MIRA 16:10)

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S.Ya. Freydlin) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
akademika I.P. Pavlova (rektor - dotsent A.I. Ivanov).

*

ARKHIPOVA, L.I.; BARABANSHCHIKOV, V.V.; BAKHVALOVA, Z.M.;
BOROVINSKAYA, M.A.; GOLOVCHINER, I.Ye.; DZHANGAROVA, P.G.;
YEVDOKIMOV, S.V.; KABANOV, M.M.; KNYAZEVA, T.D.; KOBOZEEVA,
N.V.; KOLEGOV, N.I.; LOPOTKO, I.A.; NEGUREY, A.P.;
POLYAKOVA, Z.P.; ROMM, S.Z.; SVETLICHNYY, V.A.; STRAKUN,
I.M.; TYAGUN, V.N.; FREYDLIN, S.Ya., prof.

[Dispensary service for the urban population] Dispanseriza-
tsiya gorodskogo naseleniya. Leningrad, Meditsina. 1964.
349 p. (MIRA 17:8)

GOLOVCHINER, M.N.

Coauthor with G. A. Levin of "Quantized Noise
in Pulse-Code Modulation", Vestnik NII MPSS,
3(26), 1952 -- RT 8/55/21.

Scientific Research Institute Ministry of Communications
Equipment Industry
(NII Ministerstvo Promyshlennosti Sredstv Svyazi)

USSR/Electronics-Communications (Radioelektronika i Svyazi)

FD-2681

Card 1/1 Puh. 90-1/11

Author : Levin, G. A., and Golovchiner, M. M.

Title : Analysis of Quantization Noise in Pulse-Code Modulation

Periodical : Radiotekhnika, 10, 3-21, Aug 1955

Abstract : In connection with the importance of pulse-code modulation to multi-channel radio relay lines used for communications, television, navigation, and remote control, the authors examine the character of the spectrum of signal harmonics and combination frequencies developed by quantization of a sinusoidal signal. They derive basic expressions for determining the power of quantization noise for both c-w and pulse transmission. They determine the power of quantization noise using preliminary signal compression and expansion and find a rule for optimum distribution of levels for a sinusoidal signal. Graphs. Three references: 1 USSR.

Institution :

Submitted : February 18, 1955

KALANTRYA, A.A.; GOLOVCHIKER, S.D.

Dermatitis from phthiviaside. Sov.med. 20 no.2:76-78 F '56.

(MIRA 9:7)

1. In otdeli dermatologii (nav.--prof. V.S.Smelov) Röntgenologo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo koshno-venerologicheskogo instituta
(dir.--detstv. N.M.Kuranov) i Tuberkulosnogo otdeleniya 1-y
Klinicheskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitay (glavnnyy vrach N.G.Zaleskver)
(Dermatit, etiol. and pathogen.)

isoniazid ther.)
(NIDOPINIC ACID ISOMERS, inj. eff.
dermatitis)

10

R-1

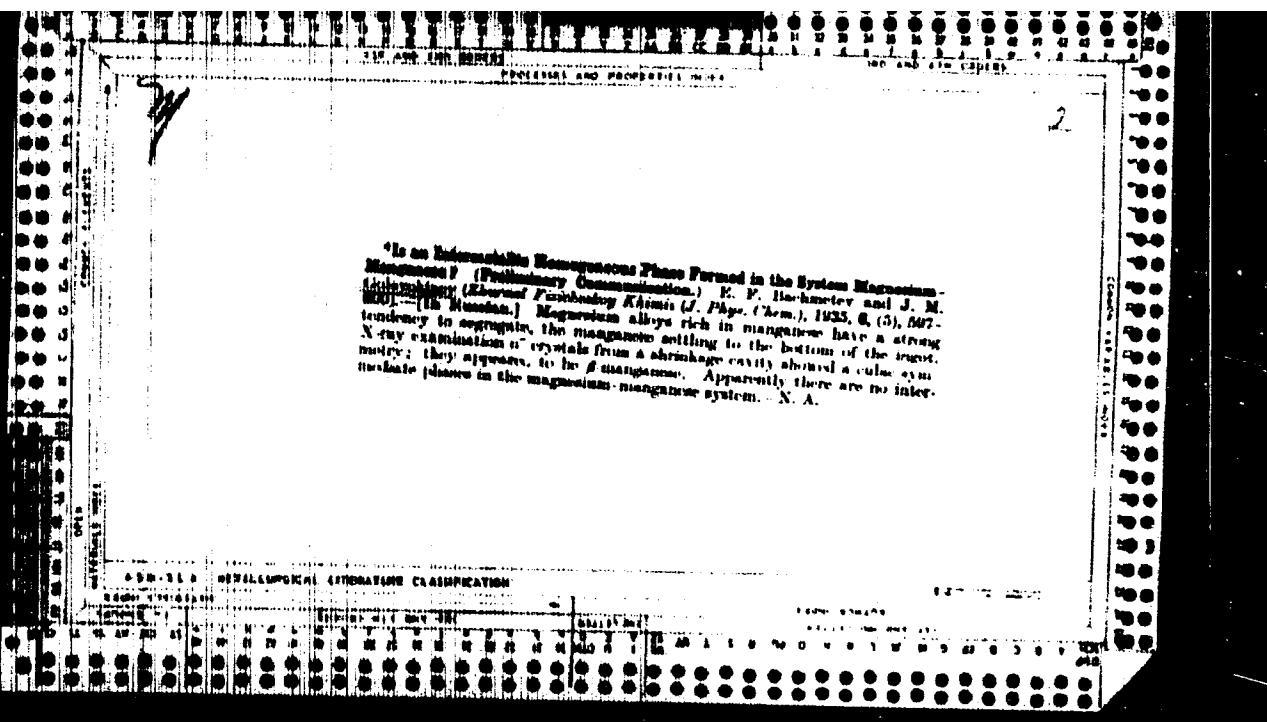
In our opinion, the first stage of the process phase formed by the reaction of Mn with MgO is the formation of a solid solution of Mn in MgO . The reaction of Mn with MgO is very slow at temperatures below 1000°C . Crystals separated from the reaction mixture contain 35–51 at.-% Mn. The Mn crystals are rounded. X-ray examination shows the presence of a Mn. F. L. U.

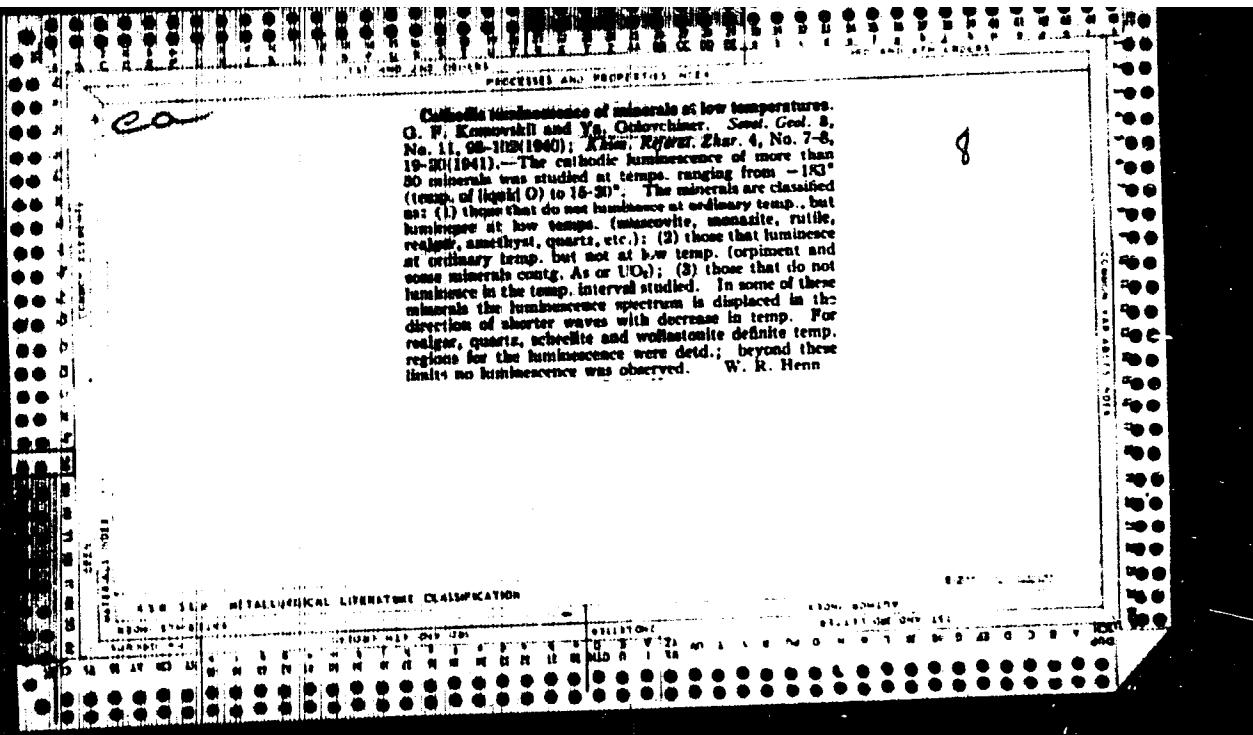
4.00-3.4. DETAILLED LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

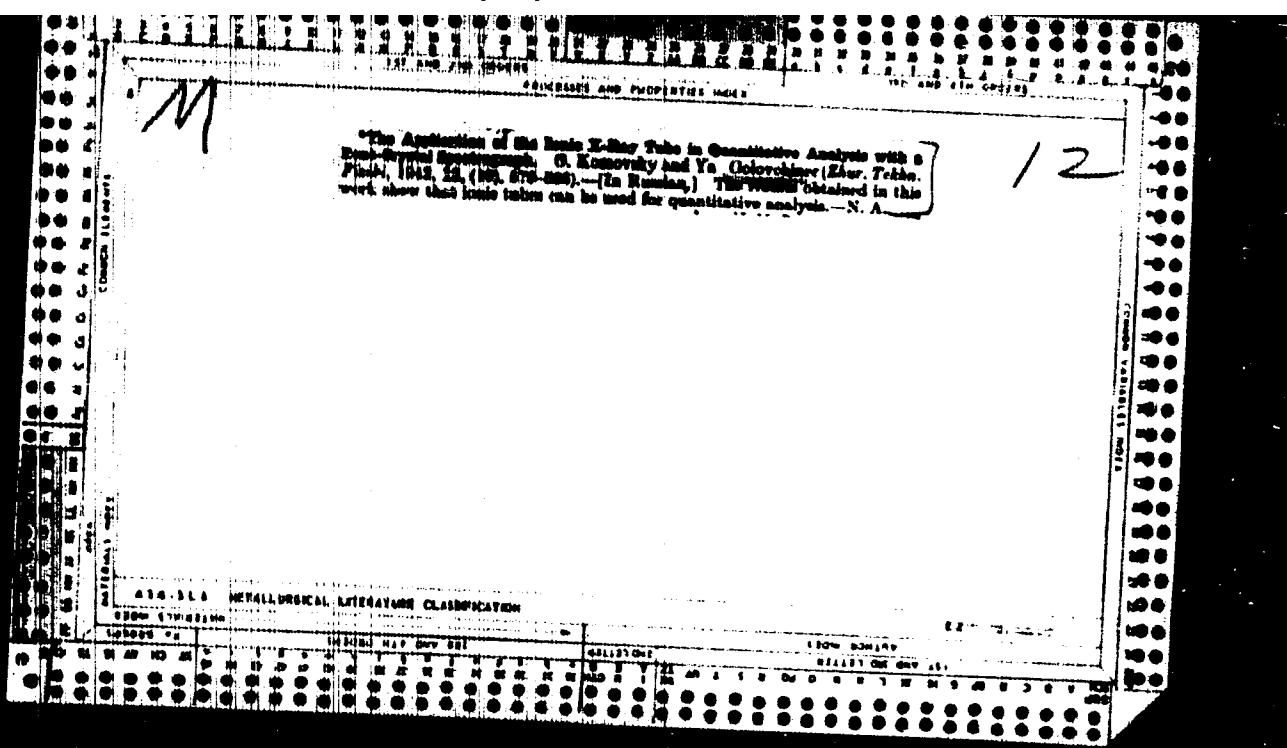
ON CONJUGATION

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GOLOTCHINER, Ya. B.

Canal Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Effect of the Hardening Temperature on the Mechanical Properties of Certain Die Steels."

24/4/50

Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School Almali J. n. Baumana.

**SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71**